Morning Oregonian.

NO. 42. PORTLAND, OREGON: SATURDAY, MARCH 24, 1877. PRICE—TEN CENTS

...AL NEWS.

...TO THE OREGONIAN.]

...ge Defeated.

...—The proposition to ... so as to allow women ... has been defeated by 20 to ...

...n Raids.

...—*The World* says that ... Paxton will soon ... from their husbands. ... ends of ex-Mayor Hal ... Brooklyn.

...23.—It has been ascer... to Brooklyn ... to transact business ... lady who is about ... divorce against her hus... in any way connected with ... Seton Hall.

...absence is still unex... has been heard of ...

...'s Trial.

...—The first Monday ... for the trial of ...

...Failure.

...k packer, has failed; ...

...Trial.

...—The Russian fleet ... and Constantine on ... was early to-day.

...—The Russian fleet ... afternoon and an... Salutes were ex... American war vessels ...

...Closed.

...March.—The New ... Bigger in New Mo... up business; unable ... and Western con...

...

...the fall of the Boston ... Co. at East Boston. ... ending our men ... The building was de...

...Legislature.

...23.—The Legislature ... day. Thomas Cooper ... of the Senate. ...

...Trial.

...Fred J. Gross, who ... the act of steal... distributing in the ... enticed from the Mar... ...p.m. on the afternoon ... p.m. to the morning ...

...

...—The Times says the ... the trunk lines at the pool ... early day, will enter ... and decide upon ... various modes competi... the interests of all con...

...

...—Silver bars, 122¼; ... coin 1 discount; ... 10¾, declined to ... sell, 103¾ gov... stocks active; W... Pacific, 23; Mari... N. Y. Central 94½; ... H. P. stock, 604 ...

...

...The annual report of ... and Quincy Railroad ... the year $5,189,229; ... 794 ...

...and Arrest.

...March 23.—George Whiting, ... of the Brooklyn Bank, was ... with having robbed the ... in a sudden, which he car... ...ness, was $130,000, leaving $40,000 ... ...ances of the robbery are, ...afternoon, after bank hours, ...ment, as some clerical errors in ... ...clerk, and remarked ... ...Whiting decided reducing his ... ...proposes to let them do ... ...he would not leverage on the ... ...other events, and having ... ...opened the safe and ob... ...negotiable bills, and $90,... ...next morning the ... ...a note from Whiting, saying ... ...the firm him $30,000 and, ...he would not be prose... ...If they did not do ... ...start off with the cash and ... ...were in his possession. ... ...If it were necessary he would ... ...money rather than return it. ... ...in the hands of detectives ... ...put in the *Herald*, stating ... ...was ready to. Notwith... ...Whiting could be ... ...Court, when he was seen en... ...and on making his exit ... ...and taken to the police ... ...to the conversations ... ...the money when first ... ...evening confessed ... ...was concealed in a ... ...the Vandyke House, cor... ...Bowery streets, New York, ...found it. The money ... ...at the Brooklyn police head... ...found correct. Hall, the teller, ...the only one who knew ... ...safe, and he had "he... ...in a book which Whiting one ... ...day, when he quickly copied ... ...and handed the book back. ...

...Short.

...—The Brooklyn bank ... counted the recovered money ... $60,000 short. Whiting refused ... ...taken with the deficiency. ... ...he had spent it, but being ... ...replied that that was his busi... ...he history.

...Outrage.

...—On Sunday night, ...entered the house of a ... ...Hessian county, and re... ...each one, ratifying ... ...The women fled the ... ...four children.

...Pittsburg.

...—March 23.—Weldon & Kelsey's ... ...and some adjoining ... ...destroyed by fire to-night. ...

MEXICO.

...Chamber Wanting.

...March 10.—(Via Havana, March ...—Generals, original Diaz revolu... ...The party is rapidly ... ...the opposition fast con... ...people talk of calling Lerdo ... ...meet daily for a fortnight, ...nobody has come. Cortina is ... ...Diaz, who shields him. ... ...and a new revolution will ... ...Landero has been ap... ...the treasury; Mats, Minis... ...Elva Palacio, Minister to ... ...served that a number of higher ... ...what to proclaim Diaz military ... ...matters of diplomatic relations ... ...occupying the attention of the ...

WEST INDIES.

...Affairs in Cuba.

...23.—Advices from Hayti ... ...says peace prevailed but dis... ...feared. Opponents of Presi... ...taking advantage of his hu...

CANADA.

POLITICAL.

Cold Reception Awaiting the Louisiana Commission.

Cotton Exchange Endorse Nicholls.

Nicholls Collecting Taxes.

The Rival Governors Invited to Washington.

Chamberlain Accepts, Hampton Declines

Minister Washburne Resigns.

The President Renews His Pledges to the Colored People.

Affairs in New Orleans—Probable Reception of the Commission.

NEW YORK, March 23.—The *World's* New Orleans special says the proposed commission is talked of by both parties to-day in legislative caucus. The unanimous Democratic sentiment was that all overtures from Wheeler and company would be positively rejected. The Republican legislators are also disgusted with the affair, seeming to consider Hayes' investigation of their titles inconsistent and impertinent. A cold reception awaits the commission. There are no longer any apprehensions of insurrection, as recruiting has ceased. A report, which is unconfirmed, states that more troops are ordered to Louisiana. The *World's* editorial denounces the commission as worse than a shuffle, but has no new arguments.

The Louisiana Commission.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The President is still in telegraphic correspondence with several prominent gentlemen as to the organization of the Louisiana commission. Several gentlemen have already declined such appointment on account of private business engagements or a desire not to take any active part in the complications.

Packard's Recruiting Officers in Jail.

NEW ORLEANS, March 23.—Nine men, arrested by the Nicholls police for enlisting men in Packard's militia, were brought before Judge Whitaker, of the Superior Criminal Court to-day, on application for writ of habeas corpus, which was refused, and they were remanded to prison without bail.

Paying Taxes to Nicholls.

The Brooks, the Boston owners of several millions of property in New Orleans, paid taxes to the Nicholls collectors to-day. Many large property owners paid their taxes to Nicholls' government, including Burbidge, the largest property owner in Louisiana.

Opinion of the Cotton Exchange.

NEW ORLEANS, March 23.—The Cotton Exchange held a meeting and adopted resolutions strongly endorsing Nicholls and denouncing the statement that business men are willing to recognize Packard, and expressing the firm belief that the attempt to foist Packard on the people would lead to civil strife and resistance which would speedily assume such formidable proportions as would endanger the peace and prosperity of the entire country.

The Sawing Machine Warrants.

Commissioner Southworth has filed in the circuit court claims against the United States for nearly $15,000 for his services in the issuance of what are known as sewing machine warrants during the late political campaign. District Attorney Lacey in answer requires full proof, and says he has been informed that the services were not performed in the interests of right and justice, but for political purposes, and with a view to a pecuniary benefit to be derived therefrom by plaintiff.

Will not be Satisfied with Packard.

NEW ORLEANS, March 23.—The Cotton Exchange's preamble and resolutions telegraphed to President Hayes, stated that meetings would be held by the Chamber of Commerce, Merchants' Exchange, Stock Exchange, Clearing House Association, in contradiction of the assertion that the business men here would be satisfied with Packard for governor. Meetings are called here and throughout the State to endorse and pledge support to the Nicholls' government.

Information Asked.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The President has addressed a letter to Vice President Wheeler requesting him to consult with R. Hutchinson, attorney-at-law of New Orleans, who is well known to the President and believed to be familiar with the true condition of affairs in that State.

The Cabinet's Session.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The cabinet was in session to-day. It is stated an important order in regard to South Carolina troubles has been dictated and will be made public in the course of the evening. The results of the consideration by the cabinet of the South Carolina question has been the sending of letters to Govs. Chamberlain and Hampton, inviting them here in person or by delegate to confer with the President on the question of affairs in that State. The cabinet session to-day lasted from 10 until noon. It appears yesterday it was determined to take some different action from that taken in Louisiana, but nothing is definitely stated. The result, however, was a decision to address letters to Governor Hampton and Gov. Chamberlain, inviting them to this city, and soon after noon to-day the following letter received the approval of the cabinet: (It was sent to gentlemen to whom it was addressed):

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, March 23, 1877.

SIR: I am instructed by the President to bring your attention to his purpose to take into immediate consideration the position of affairs in South Carolina, with a view of determining the course which, under the Constitution and laws, it may be his duty to take in reference to the situation in that State as he finds it upon succeeding to the Presidency. It would give the President pleasure to confer with you in person if you shall find it convenient to visit Washington, and shall concur with him in thinking such conference the readiest and best mode of placing your views as to the political situation in your State before him. He would greatly prefer this direct communication of opinion and information to any other method of asserting your views upon the present condition and immediate prospect of public interests in South Carolina. If, or reasons of weight with you you should discourage this course the President will be glad to receive any communication from you in writing or through any delegate possessing your confidence, that will convey to him your views of impediments to a perfect and orderly organization of a single and undisputed State government in South Carolina, and of the best mode of removing them. It is the desire of the President to put an end to all appearances of intervention of military of the United States, in order to settle the political derangements which afflict the people of South Carolina. In this desire the President is confident he represents the patriotic feeling of the great body of the people of the United States. It is impossible that disorder in the domestic government in any State can, or should ever fail to be a matter of lively interest and solicitude to the people of the whole country. In furtherance of prompt and safe execution of this general purpose, he invites a full communication of your opinions on the whole subject, in such proposed forms as may seem to you most useful. By direction of the President, I have addressed to Hon. Wade Hampton a duplicate of this letter. I am very respectfully your ob't serv't,

W. K. ROGERS, Private Sec'y.

To the Hon. D. H. CHAMBERLAIN.

Chamberlain and Hampton—How they Stand and what they will do.

NEW YORK, March 23.—The *Times'* Washington special says: Patterson and Corbin telegraphed Chamberlain to-day, asking if he would come to Washington obediently to the President's request. He replied, yes. It is known that Governor Hampton will also comply with the President's request. Hampton has always been considered the more conservative of the two men, and it is believed that he will not take any action merely to gain time in the Chamberlain interest. They desire the troops withdrawn so they can settle matters their own way. They say further, that Stanley Matthews and Foster signed an agreement by which they pledged the administration to remove the U. S. troops from Columbia and New Orleans, and claim that a copy of this document is now in Washington, and it is stated that Matthews and Evarts' letter to Chamberlain was a part of the programme then agreed upon. These charges are made with a good show of authority, and they are creating some excitement here. Democrats say the programme to oust Chamberlain is as follows: It seems in '68 the Legislature passed an ejectment law which gave authority to any judge of the several circuit courts to issue a writ of ejectment and compel persons served upon to appear and show cause why a writ of ouster should not be entered against him. The law was passed as an emergency measure to compel two Democratic officers who refused to vacate their offices to step aside. It is still on the statute books. It is the intention to have such a writ served on Chamberlain to be issued by Justice Willard, who is in Hampton's pay. If the troops refuse to allow the writ to be served an issue will be made with the United States, Chamberlain will be compelled to plead, and, judgment, it is believed, will be sure to be against him.

The Hampton Government.

Gen. M. C. Butler, U. S. Senator, elected by the Hampton legislature in South Carolina, left for home to-night after a very pleasant interview with the President. He, with other gentlemen who have been representing Gen. Hampton here, express the opinion that the Hampton government will surely be recognized, and that one great object in inviting Gen. Hampton to Washington was to receive from him personally an assurance that the humblest colored man in the State shall receive the same protection as the wealthy white man. There seems to be no doubt that Hampton will accept the invitation of the President.

Civil Service Reform.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Promotion in offices closely attached to the President from among gentlemen acting in official capacities under the last administration, are said by friends of President Hayes to indicate his intention to appoint public officers throughout the country in the matter of civil service reform, by beginning directly at home in the performance of this policy.

Interior Department.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The following notes have been addressed by Secretary Schurz to all heads of bureaus in the Interior Department:

WASHINGTON, March 20.

Sir: I desire you to report to me in writing at as early a day as possible, on the following points:

1st—The organization, distribution and methods of business of your bureau.

2d—The force employed and character of their employment in detail.

3d—The efficiency of that force, giving your judgment as to changes that may be desirable in the personal interests of the service.

4th—What reduction may be practicable.

5th—Your observation as to existing abuses, if any there be, and as to the remedies to be applied.

6th—Your views as to the changes, if any, that may be desired in the business methods of your bureau.

Your report will serve as a basis of future examination. Very respectfully,

J. SCHURZ, Sec'y.

Washburne will be Recalled.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—It seems a fact that Minister Washburne has asked to be recalled from Paris, and that such a recall will be made as soon as his successor is determined upon.

Washburne Asks to be Recalled.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The following correspondence explains itself:

WASHINGTON, March 22.

To the President: In pursuance of a determination long since formed, to return home at the end of eight years' service as Minister of the United States to France, I now have the honor to request that I may be recalled, the same to take effect immediately or upon the presentation of letters of credence of my successor, as may be most agreeable to you. In making known to you my desire in this regard, I beg leave to express to you my best wishes for the success of your administration, for your own personal welfare, and the peace, happiness and prosperity of our country.

I have the honor to be very respectfully your obedient servant,

E. B. WASHBURNE,

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, March 23, 1877.

To E. B. WASHBURNE—*Sir:* I have to acknowledge the receipt of your dispatch of the 22d inst. accompanied by letter, which you have addressed to the President, asking to be recalled as minister of the United States to the French Republic. I am instructed by the President to say in reply that your request or recall will be granted and your resignation accepted on the understanding that you will remain in your official position until your successor shall have been appointed and shall have presented his letter of credence. I am also instructed to add an expression of the President's appreciation of the faithful manner in which your official duties have been performed and of the services rendered to your countrymen in France in a period of unusual embarrassment and difficulty, services which must ever remain on record as among the most important rendered by diplomatic representatives of this government. I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

WM. M. EVARTS, Sec'y of State.

Still Calling on the President.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Two colored deputations headed by the bishop of the African Methodist Episcopal church and other colored citizens of Richmond, called on the President to-day to assure him of their kind wishes for the success of his administration and to thank him for his utterances in behalf of the African race. The President reciprocated the expressions of friendship, and said his efforts would be to advance the equal rights of all.

Address to Colored People by President Hayes.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—In response to an address by Bishop Brown, colored, this afternoon, the President said: *Gentlemen*—I thank you for this call and for the kindly sentiments which you entertain. I did express anxiety with regard to the future condition of the colored people of our country, especially in the South, and I may add, I was anxious with regard to the condition of all your people. I felt especially with regard to the former class, that they could not be so well cared for and protected as their best interests demanded under an administration however well disposed towards them it should be. My purpose in the discharge of my official duties is to care equally for all our people, and I assure you that the race represented by you will never be neglected by my administration. It should be understood that the appointment of Mr. Douglass, to which you refer, has more significance than that of personal remembrance of that distinguished gentleman. It should be accepted as an indication of the purpose to advance the equal rights of the people of the entire country. I thank you for your call and kind expressions with regard to me and the policy of peace which I intend to pursue.

Cincinnati Politics.

CINCINNATI, March 23.—Col. R. M. Moore was nominated for Mayor, and F. M. Force for Judge of the Supreme Court.

Election in New Hampshire.

CONCORD, March 23.—Tabulated returns from all but twenty towns and wards show nearly all the constitutional amendments adopted; including one abolishing religious test as a qualification for office. One, which proposes to strike out the word "Protestant" from the bill of rights, is probably defeated by a few hundred votes.

By the Sound papers we see evidence that business in that region is going steadily forward. The Sound country is developing rapidly, as a general thing.

WASHINGTON CITY.

The Washington Monument.

NEW YORK, March 23.—The *Tribune's* Washington special: The board of army engineers ordered to examine the Washington monument foundation made a careful examination yesterday and ordered further work to cease. All agreed that the monument could not be completed according to the original design, because the foundation will not admit of more weight. The foundation, originally eight feet below the surface, has settled 32 inches. The settling began while the monument was in process of building. In settling the shaft turned north, the builders still built according to a plumb line, and the whole pile is crooked. This confirms the report of Supervising Architect Mullet.

Put Out.

The *Sun's* Washington special says Dr. Mary Walker was forcibly ejected from the Treasury Department yesterday.

The Man who Put Dr. Mary Walker Out.

Walter R. Baker, principal door keeper at the Treasury Department, was before the police court to-day on a charge of forcibly ejecting Dr. Mary Walker from the treasury building. The Doctor testified that on the 16th instant she went to the treasury to attend to some business with the Secretary, walked into the ante room and began writing a letter, when Baker ordered her to leave. She replied she was a citizen of the United States and had as much right there as anybody. Baker said he had been ordered to keep her out, and if she did not leave he would have to put her out. She caught up her writing and walked away from him, when he followed her up and caught hold of her wrist with one hand and put his other arm around her waist and walked her out through the door and down the steps. During this time she called loudly to the Secretary and others to come and see how an American citizen was being treated in a public place. The court said Dr. Walker ought to be respected in the departments just as much as any one, and he would take the personal recognizance of Baker for his appearance for judgment whenever the case was called up.

The Fighting Editor.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The *National Republican* editorially says Gen. McComb, managing editor of the *Alta*, by his recent courageous action in suppressing a belligerent bully, is gaining fame for physical energy not commonly found in the fraternity of journalists. While the notoriety which he is obtaining is redounding to his credit and adding to his reputation, it most undoubtedly will be pleasant to him as he is well known to be a gentleman of the most amiable disposition and gentleness of character. The General has ably conducted the pioneer journal of California for many years and is one of the most popular men on the Pacific coast. After narrating the incidents of the General's connection with the National Guard of California, the *Republican* adds: "He has especially devoted himself to the work of discipline and competitive sharp shooting, and has realized a standard of excellence so high that the California militia now stand unexcelled in the United States. His recent encounter is only an evidence of one of the annoyances that journalists must sometimes suffer without solicitation. We know of no journalist who has more personal friends, and we congratulate him and the fraternity that in his case one was found who had the physical ability to protect himself from a brutal assault, and to punish his assailant, as well as the presence of mind and nerve to bring him to justice."

Woodville Mine Case.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The commissioner of the general land office to-day decided the case of Seymour vs. Woods and others, applicants for a patent for the Woodville placer mine in Nevada county, Cal., in favor of the applicants. Commissioner Williamson, in rendering this decision, advances the following important ruling: No adverse claim will be considered by his office unless filed during the period of publication of notice, and covers a judgment rendered in favor of the adverse party, which failure to file their adverse claim within the period cannot be considered by this office.

Cerro Bonito Mine.

Patents were issued and mailed to California to-day for the Cerro Bonito quicksilver mines in favor of Benjamin Flint and others. Their issuance has been delayed for several years by McGarahan's patent, claiming that these mines were within the exterior boundaries of the Panoche Grande Rancho, which protest was finally overruled by Secretary Chandler the day before he retired from the department.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

Circular to Roman Bishops.

ROME, March 23.—A circular to bishops has been issued from the Vatican, counseling patience and abstention from provocation during the expected period of increased persecution. During the last few days the Pope has been somewhat indisposed, but there is no immediate cause for alarm. He was carried from his room to hold the consistory of Tuesday, and received one ambassador the day before. With this exception, all audiences have been suspended. It is stated that the Pope still entertains the idea of reassuming the Vatican council. He has a new set of queries submitted to all cardinals, so that they may decide without delay in solving some of the questions which the previous council left undetermined. If it be not calculated not to injure the Church, it is said, if the cardinals reply in the affirmative, the council will reopen in November.

Papal Allocution.

LONDON, March 23.—A special from Rome says it is stated that another address is preparing for delivery at the Pope's Episcopate Jubilee in June. In the allocution the Pope will review the condition of the church and Holy See with respect to all the nations of the world. One of the sacred congregations is now considering the question whether Italian Senators who, in consequence of their religious sentiments, never participated in the deliberations of the Senate since Rome became the capitol, may now do so, in order to vote against the clerical abuses bill.

Bank of England.

LONDON, March 23.—Amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day, £100,000.

The Cattle Plague.

LONDON, March 23.—Another outbreak of the rinderpest has occurred at Hull.

Boat Race.

Betting on the University boat race which takes place to-morrow is even. The start will probably be at 8 o'clock or earlier.

Not all Sunshine.

BERLIN, March 23.—Some of the more advanced newspapers couple their loyal greetings with the wish that the Emperor may witness the speedy recovery of the nation from the melancholy effects of the present commercial and financial crisis. It is unfortunately too true that the depression of trade has assumed serious proportions.

The Turf.

LIVERPOOL, March 23.—The grand national steeple chase was won by Austerlitz, Congress 2d, Liberator 3d. Favorite failed to get a place.

Envoy Drowned.

LONDON, March 23.—The Abyssinian envoy has been found drowned near Massowah, believed to have been murdered by Egyptians.

Laws for Alsace and Lorraine.

BERLIN, March 24.—The bill relative to legislation for Alsace and Lorraine, empowering the Emperor to publish laws for those provinces after they have passed the Federal council and the Alsace-Lorraine commune, but without previous assent of the Reichstag, was read in the Reichstag the third time to-day.

Better Times.

LYONS, March 23.—Distress among the working class is disappearing.

The Pope's Health.

ROME, March 23.—The health of the Pope is fairly re-established, but he will not use the use of his legs, and is confined mostly to a chair.

EXECUTION OF JOHN D. LEE.

Confession of the Murderer.

Mountain Meadows Horror Avenged.

Execution of John D. Lee.

CEDAR CITY, March 23.—Lee made a short speech, in which he expressed his confidence in the Mormon religion as revealed to Joseph Smith. He denounced Brigham Young in severe terms, and said he had never intentionally done wrong, and was prepared to die. His language was evasive and contradictory to what he had previously said and written. He died as he had lived, a religious fanatic. The marshal with the soldiers and Lee, District Attorney Howard and Rev. Mr. Stokes arrived at Mountain Meadows about 8 o'clock Thursday evening. After eating and stationing guards, all retired around the camp fire, except Lee and Rev. Stokes, who slept together in a wagon. Lee slept all night and took a light meal. He gave directions as to the disposition of his property to Attorney Howard, dividing it equally between three of his wives and their children. He requested the marshal to deliver his body to his wife Rachel, and also requested that he might be shot at short range, and that they would aim at his heart. He knelt down on his coffin, and was requested to sit there while a photographer present took his picture. Lee called the artist to him and requested that each of his wives should be forwarded a copy. After his remarks Rev. Stokes offered prayer. Lee kneeling on his coffin, a bandage was placed on his eyes. He sat on his coffin, took off his hat and hat, handed them to an officer, held up his hands and said he was ready. The marshal gave the word and three shots went through his heart. He fell back upon his coffin and died without a struggle. Quite a number of spectators were present. The best of order prevailed. The body was immediately placed in a coffin and sent to his wife Rachel. During the past few days Lee has had some hopes of executive interference in response to a petition recently presented by his children.

His Confession.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 23.—The full confession of John D. Lee, written by his own hand since it became certain that no pardon would be granted him, and confided to District Attorney Howard, will be published to-morrow. It is quite lengthy, occupying about three columns, and describes in detail all the circumstances preceding, attendant upon and subsequent to the Mountain Meadows massacre. The facts as related by Lee have been heretofore brought out in evidence at the trial, from which his confession varies in no material particular. He relates conference between Haight, Dame, Klingen Smith and other Mormon leaders and himself, claiming that he was compelled by them to take the part he did in the massacre on the peril of his personal safety and life. He alleges that he protested in the strongest manner against attacking the emigrants, and only yielded under representation of Haight and others that it was ordered by those in authority. He does not admit that he personally killed any of the emigrants, though he had charge of the wagon containing the children and wounded men when the attack was made upon them and saved the lives of two children who were about being killed. He fails to directly charge Brigham Young with ordering the massacre, but states that when he reported the matter to Young the latter at first expressed much concern, whereupon Lee protested against Young going back on the acts of his subordinates, to which Young replied he had not been aware that there were so many women and children with the train, but that he would consider the matter and take counsel of God. He then retired, and on his return assured Lee that they were justified in their action and he would sustain them. Lee arraigns the Mormon priesthood, declaring them responsible for the foulest crimes, during a long period of years, including the crowning horror of Mountain Meadows. When Lee came out to die he laid a written statement on the field contradicting his previous confession made to counsel and expressed his firm reliance on the mercy of God, evidently dying as he had lived, a religious fanatic.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 23.—The Montenegro delegates had an interview with Ex Heim Pasha, Grand Vizier and Safvet Pasha, foreign minister, yesterday. The latter reported the Porte's objections to the Montenegrin demand, and particularly the cession of Niksic. The Montenegrins replied they could make no abatement from the last condition, of which they considered the cession of Niksic the most important.

Fortification of Trent.

VIENNA, March 23.—The late Austrian military budget included the item for the fortification of Trent which, however, the Parliament disallowed. A short time ago the Emperor informed the finance minister that the work must immediately be undertaken for reasons of state. During the last two months Trent has consequently been surrounded by six forts and several others have been built near the frontier. These measures were undertaken in consequence of the supposition which has since been confirmed that an alliance was projected between Italy and Russia, according to which the former would annex a considerable part of the Tyrol.

Bulgarian Demobilization.

It is reported from Jassy that the Russian army received the project for demobilization very coldly.

The *Post's* correspondent at Berlin says it is stated that Russia proposed to invite the other powers to mediate between herself and the British cabinet on the question of disarmament. It is said Austria supports England in her demand for Russian disarmament. The impression prevails in Berlin that Russia will persist in a refusal to disarm.

A Consul in Trouble.

EDINBURGH, March 23.—The London correspondent of the *Scotsman* says he regrets to hear that Eugene Scuyler, U. S. consul-general at Constantinople, is in difficulty with the Washington Government in consequence of his having published communications about the Turkish outrages.

Another Thorn in Turkey's Flesh.

ATHENS, March 23.—The Cretans still refuse to send a deputy to the Parliament at Constantinople because they possess special privileges. The Turkish inhabitants are consequently agitated, fearing an insurrection.

Security for Reform Demanded.

LONDON, March 23.—In the House of Commons this evening Professor Fawcett moved that in the opinion of the House any promises of reform made by the Porte, without guarantees, will be fruitless, and that the powers, in the interest of the peace of Europe, have the right to demand adequate securities for the better government of Turkey, and that the misrule which has brought such misery on Christian Turkey will continue unless the powers obtain some such guarantees for an improved administration as they may agree on at the conference. Fawcett, after justifying his course in introducing the motion, drew attention to the admirable declaration made by both Lord Salisbury and Lord Derby concerning Turkish mismanagement, and remarked that if they considered Turkey's promises of reform futile without guarantee three months ago, what had since occurred to make them change their minds? If after the loud talk and the expressed determinat on to bring the Bulgarian atrocity perpetrators to justice, the government were now going to shrink back into inactivity, it would constitute not only a crisis in international, but a crisis in the history of England which future generations would look back to as a period of humiliation and discredit. It was also utterly necessary that the promised steps be taken to obtain security to Christians in Turkey. The Turks were distributing large supplies of arms among the very men who had perpetrated the recent massacres.

Sir Stafford Northcote, Chancellor of the Exchequer, said the government were not separated from the policy of striving for a better government for the Christians in Turkey, but he could not speak out in the midst of a delicate negotiation so firmly as he might at a future time. He had been struck by the injustice displayed towards Turkey during the debate. Turkey couldn't disarm or proceed with her reforms, nor could England ask her to disarm whilst the war cloud was covering on her frontier. Fawcett notified the House of his willingness to withdraw the motion, but Northcote refused assent. An adjournment of the debate was moved by the Liberals and rejected—nays, 242; yeas, 71. The government finally agreed to an adjournment.

The Disarmament of Russia.

LONDON, March 24.—It is anticipated that the Russian answer to the latest requirements of the British Cabinet will be received next week.

Roman Military Supplies.

ROME, March 24.—The deputies have sanctioned a grant of fifteen million lire for the purchase of small arms.

PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

CALIFORNIA.

San Francisco Stock Market.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 23.—Ophir 13½, Mexican 13¾, C & C 11, B & B 2¾, California 43¾, Savage 6¾, Con Va 10¾, Choller 5½, H & N 4 10, Point 7¾, Jacket 10¾, Imperial 1 25, Kentuck 5¾, Alpha 1¢, Belcher 5¾, Nevada 6, Utah 15, Bullion 13-, Exchequer 6 85, Overman 53¾, Justice 10-, Union 7, Julia 4 70, Caledonia 6¾, Silver 5, Washington 1-, Kossuth 50c, Andes 35c, Woodville 30c, Alta 1 60, New York 40c, Sheridan 7, Occidental 1, Dayton 40c, Challenge 1 05, Baltimore 35c.

—Broken Bankers.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 23.—The firm of Callaghan, Lynch & Co., brokers, No. 109 Leidesdorff street, doing business in the San Francisco Stock and Exchange Board, have suspended. The failure being almost entirely caused by unlucky operations in Savage, Caledonia and Union Consolidated, with liabilities in the neighborhood of $200,000. This is the heaviest failure of any firm or brokers dealing in mining stocks ever known on this coast. The liabilities are principally distributed among personal friends of the members of the firm, and are distributed, as far as could be learned, about as follows: About $200,000 of debts of the firm secured this amount comprising a large amount of money borrowed on James R. Keene, C. D. O. Sullivan, of Sullivan, Kelly & Co. One loan about $50,000 borrowed money. This is Mr. Sullivan's private loan, and is in no manner connected with the firm of which he is a member. A. L. Baker, one of the assignees, loses about $60,000. Callaghan's father suffers a loss of about $ 55,000; his uncle, Dan'l Callaghan, $9,000 and Eugene Casserly, $200,000. The assignees of the liabilities are scattered about a smaller sums. The failure is said to be a total one and is caused entirely by the fall in the stock market. The assignees are James R. Keene and A. J. Bayley. The firm state in assignment on their failure, that some time they may make an assignment of their property to friends, but have since been doing business as new as usual, as they will continue to do, the firm being represented in the board to-day as usual.

Report of Mining Reports.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 23.—Andrew Hallidie, the well-known mining expert, who has just returned from an examination of the Comstock mines, declines to be interviewed on the subject, but says in brief he has reports of many parties who propose him as engineer, all of which are incorrect. Frank Hussey and W. Stewart, well-known experts, will visit Virginia a few days, on invitation from the trustees, to make an inquiry as to the real ore body lying east of the main lode.

The Order of Caucasians.

P. S. Darry, a prominent officer of the Order of Caucasians, publishes the following challenge in reply to certain charges against the Caucasians by a correspondent signing himself "God," that a committee composed of one representative from each lodge in this city, Col. Lee and Otis Wilson compose be Tuesday, the 26th of March, at 12 o'clock M. to whom shall be submitted everything connected with the Order of Caucasians, written and unwritten, constitution, manual and ritual; they having perfect liberty to oppose and denounce all and everything bearing the slightest resemblance to the affirmation made by God; the committee pledging themselves as gentlemen to hold inviolable all else and further, when those gentlemen have satisfied themselves of the untruth of God's charges, if, yet being opposed to us on the general principle involved, we challenge them to a public discussion to take place in Dashaway Hall upon any evening named by those who are honestly and late loyally in favor of the Oriental system of life and labor, but will be met by gentlemen their equals in every respect and they will be guaranteed a respectful hearing.

Mechanics' Union.

The merchants' protective Association have elected the following directors: A. P. Williams, liquors; M. P. Jones, groceries; A. P. Hotaling, clothing; W. W. Montague, stoves and metals; Geo. H. Wheaton, provisions, Isaac Blecht, boots and shoes; Louis Sachs, dry goods.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

No Tax on Druggists.

VICTORIA, March 23.—The government has been advised of the disallowance of Ottawa of the bill to place a tax on druggists and forwarding agents.

The Season.

News from the interior state that stock is doing well, and the roads are in good order.

Furs and Oils.

The Hudson Bay Co.'s bark *Lady Lampson*, which sailed for London yesterday, has a full cargo of furs and fish oils.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Canadian Provincial Council Meeting.

HALIFAX, March 23.—In the Assembly to-night a resolution of the Provincial Secretary that delegates be appointed to confer with delegates from New Brunswick and Prince Edward's Island on a union of the provinces was carried 20 to 3.

SUFFERINGS OF PRISONERS OF WAR.—That a recognized code for treatment of prisoners of war should exist we believe to be most desirable. We have frequently heard it said—among others, by M. Dunant—that the treatment of French prisoners by the Germans in the last war had, to French eyes, been so bad that should war again occur between them, and France take prisoners, they would suffer for the past sins of the Germans. We may claim some right to offer an opinion on this matter. We have ourselves been instrumental in giving relief to French prisoners who were undoubtedly suffering extremes of hardship. We have seen some of the saddest sights that war has ever shown; the French army captured at Sedan, coomed up in that narrow pening gulf, suffering the pangs of hunger; the captive army of Metz, marching but under the disdainful eyes of its conquerors, the soldiers haggard, worn, weary, throwing themselves down in the deep black mud, in the sheer bitterness of despair, while the pitiless rain poured down upon them. We have seen the French prisoners in the camp at Mainz, cold, bitterly cold, with the snow deep on the ground, many in thin clothing, and stockingless feet, fed by but one meal a day, and that often given in the early morning of one day, and not till the evening of the next. Nay, worse, we have seen the prisoners of the army of the Loire literally freezing to death in the open railway wagons in which they were for days retained in that severe winter, on their road to Germany, and we have heard on unquestionable authority of men eating bits out of their wooden shoes, and [illegible] of [illegible] that we may [illegible]

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

The Daily Oregonian.

SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 24, 1877.

HOW THEY USED TO COUNT THE VOTES OF SLAVEHOLDERS.

A subscriber sends the Coos Bay *News* a number of questions which that paper answers. Among the number is this:

Did any owner of slaves in the South have more than one vote? It is claimed that he had three votes for every five slaves.

To which this answer is given:

Never; the poorest man had just as many votes as the largest slaveholder in the State, that is, each had one.

The answer is literally correct, and yet it fails to give the reader a correct idea of the true state of the case. The slave owner of the South had just the same vote as the poor white man; but in Congressional representation a white voter of the South had, before the abolition of slavery, just the advantage over a Northern voter, which is indicated by the question asked by the *News* correspondent. Representation in Congress was apportioned among the several States, in proportion to their respective populations, but upon an arbitrary mode of counting population by which there was added to the number of free persons three-fifths of the number of all other persons. By that mode of apportionment a free State was represented in Congress on the basis of its entire population, and it was represented the same way as the pells; while a slave State was represented in Congress on its entire white population plus three-fifths of its negro population, but at the polls it was represented by its white population only. For example, suppose the apportionment of members of Congress to be one member for a hundred thousand of population. This would give, in the free States, about one member for twenty thousand voters. But in a slave State having as many slaves as white population, there would be one member of Congress to about sixty-four thousand white population. The colored people were not voters. So the voting strength of sixty-four thousand white people—say about two thousand eight hundred voters—was in the Southern States, to the voting strength of a hundred thousand white people, with twenty-seven hundred voters in the Northern States. But the slave was strictly property. So also in the matter of Congressional representation in Congress, the votes of two slaveholders were about equal to the votes of three Northern white men.

THE END OF A CERTAIN CLASS OF SKILLED LABOR.

We were shown yesterday a letter from an Oregonian of prominence, now in Washington City, to a gentleman of this city, which the writer says it is understood among politicians there that "Federal officials will be expected to devote their attention to their official duties, and especially that they will refrain from meddling in political contests." That is the natural inference from the principles publicly laid down by the President and his cabinet. It will put an end to one of the most pernicious evils of the spoils system. Hitherto federal officers were appointed on account of their persons efforts in election matters, and were expected to continue such efforts. Two were appointed where only one was needed, in order that one might have time to travel up and down the country, set up primaries, organize clubs, and conduct conventions, fix platforms, and the like. Thus the government kept an army of skilled manipulators constantly under pay to run politics for the party. This abuse has been carried to such an extent as to make the few conscientious officials who have been in the public service feel that their positions were more or less predetermined by the fact that they were federal officials. Hereafter we shall have reason to believe the officers will no longer feel that their tenure depends on the zeal with which they serve the man through whom they have reached their positions, and will know at the same time that the reputation of an asset will be reported, and documentary evidence to substantiate the same submitted at Washington, instead of "working" in local politics, in order to save their official heads, they will have their official heads by abstaining from such work.

The failure of a firm of wealthy bankers in San Francisco, with [illegible] liabilities of $20,000. How can such a thing be without direct fraud? Bankers are the last men in the world, the last to fail, the last to [illegible] anyone who does an honest business, and, the very name being against them, he is not an agent for [illegible] investor. [illegible] the want of judgment, or by sudden changes in the market of the property in which [illegible] being great loss on those for whom he acts. But how can he fail? He has no right to put his customers' money into a general speculation of his own. He has nothing to do with it but to put it where he is directed by law or and then the loss, if loss come, is that of his principal, not of himself. The very idea of a banker's failing in a legitimate exchange business, implies fraud. One of his principals may fail to-day, another to-morrow, and all on account of unfortunate investments made through him, but he has no right to fail and involve them all in loss because by the nature of his business they are not all concerned in the same transactions, and loss on the speculations of one can not affect the assets or credits of another. When a broker fails it may be set down that he has been deceiving people with the idea that he was doing business as a broker when in fact he was engaged in speculating on his own account with the funds of those who entrusted their business to him.

President Hayes has sent a letter to Hampton and Chamberlain, the rival claimants of the office of Governor of South Carolina, inviting them to a conference with him on the condition of affairs in that State, requesting that they either go to Washington in person, send some delegate in whom they reposed entire confidence, or communicate their views in some other appropriate way. Whether they will choose to make the necessary to the number at a time as would be necessary to go to Washington, remains to be seen. Each, no doubt, will regard the preservation of his power as of too much importance to admit of his absence, unless upon satisfactory guarantee that while he is gone the status quo shall be strictly maintained. If they should conclude to send a delegate, it will be found that such delegates will get vote far less freedom than their principals would if present in person. Written communication of their views would be still less likely to bring about an understanding. But even this method of getting into the core of the difficulty may be productive of good. If Hampton and Chamberlain could reach some adjustment between themselves, the people would be satisfied to let that adjustment be carried out, as any settlement which will bring assurance of peace and good order, with protection of life, property and business, would be better than the continuation of the present unfortunate condition of affairs.

The Olympia *Courier* expresses the truth in regard to the situation at the South when it says: "No President or party government, however, can do much for the Southern people, unless they will rouse themselves to action, and by their own efforts rise superior to everything that would obstruct their progress toward old-time prosperity and harmonious relationship with the other portions of our republic. So far they have manifested a commendable disposition of approval toward President Hayes, and indeed the cabinet question having been finally so wisely settled, it would seem as though the future was bright with promise; but still we have no satisfying evidence that the reform movements will be seconded in the South in that open, earnest way which alone will secure the success. If the Southern people have cause to complain of carpet-bag rule, they are also justly blamed for lawlessness and violence; especially for persistent attempts to suppress the colored vote. The constitution guarantees a republican form of government to every State, and the country demands the pacification of the South, as well as withdrawal of military force from interfering with civil affairs. But as long as there is a refusal on the part of the Southern people to peacably obey the laws of our land, just so long will it be necessary to use military force."

Mr. Spurgeon's Tabernacle, London, cost £31,332, and was opened free from debt. It accommodates 6,000 persons. At the close of 1854 it had 513 members; in 1859, 1,532; in 1864, 2,937; in 1869, 4,047; in 1875, 4,813. Connected with it is a pastor's college, on which £5,000 annually are expended, and an orphanage, in which 250 boys are clothed, fed, and instructed. The congregation also supports Sunday school s and missions, and employs 45 colporteurs.

For reasons which will appear entirely sufficient, we have taken the trouble to ascertain the antecedents of Mr. "Richard Murray," who is known in the State by another name, but can be identified by more than one witness in Oregon. He has been rather conspicuously locking with a distinguished bird of the same feather in Oregon politics, since he came to the State. *Verb. sap. sat.*

The Coos Bay *News* puts the whole duty of the Democracy in a single sentence, at the close of an editorial on the opening acts of Hayes: "Now that he is President, there is nothing to be gained in embarrassing his administration."

MARRIED.

At Seattle, March 22, F. W. Wusthoff and Mrs. G. Kan.

DIED.

In Oak city, March 22, Frances, daughter of Mr. Finis and Mrs. Mary Hasheney, aged 7 months and 18 days.

Funeral will take place from residence on Jefferson, between Second and Third, Sunday, at 2 o'clock P. M. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

At Empire City, March 20, Mrs. Harriet M. Chisman, aged 61 years.

At Falconia, March 22, John L. Shipley, aged 7 years.

At Roseburg, March 19, Anna Bell Wadsworth, aged 15 years.

At Madkinville, March 18, James A. Young, aged 46 years.

At Eola, March 21, Ida Leona Wood, aged 6 yrs.

NEW TO-DAY.

TO LOAN.

TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS ON FIRST CLASS Real Estate security. Apply at house of MRS. BURGREN, corner Fifth and Clay. m24d3t

TO LOAN.

ON REAL ESTATE SECURITY, $2000—$2200—$2500 and $3000. Apply to WOODWARD & CONNELL, Brokers, cor. First and Washington sts.

NEW GOODS.

Dress Goods, Corsets,
White Goods, Hosiery,
Embroideries, Parasols,
Fancy Goods and Notions.

In the above lines our stock for variety, good quality and low prices is unequaled in this market.
JOHN WILSON, 107 Third st.

NOTICE.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the undersigned in a General Merchandising Business at Lewiston, Idaho Territory, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts and liabilities of the late firm of Hexter & Alexander have been assumed by and will be paid by Joseph Alexander. All accounts and bills receivable of said firm subsequent to August 1st, 1876, have been purchased by and will be collected by said Alexander.

M. HEXTER.
J. ALEXANDER.

March 22, 1877. m24d10t

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A SPECIAL meeting of the Common Council of the City of Portland will be held at the Council Chamber on Monday evening at 7 o'clock.

A. CHAPMAN, Mayor.

March 24, 1877.

Jefferson Street.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Common Council of the City of Portland propose to improve Jefferson street from the east line of Seventh street to the west line of Twelfth street, by grading and Macadamizing the roadway 16 feet in width, the Macadamizing to be done in the manner provided by Ordinance No. 1600 or as near thereto as practicable.

W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.

March 24, 1877. m24d 0t

Madison Street.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE COMmon Council of the City of Portland propose to improve Madison street from the west line of Seventh street to the center of Ninth street by grading, laying sidewalks and crosswalks, where necessary, and a plank gutter along the south curb line of the street, with box gutters on intersections.

W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.

March 24, 1877. m24d0t

East Park Street.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE COMmon Council of the City of Portland propose to improve East Park street from the south line of Salmon street to the north line of Hall street, by grading, laying sidewalks and crosswalks where necessary, on the east side of the street.

W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.

March, 24, 1877. m24d0t

West Park Street.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE COMmon Council of the City of Portland proposes to improve West Park street from the south line of Salmon street to the north line of Hall street, by grading, laying sidewalks and crosswalks where necessary, on the west side of the street.

W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.

NEW TO-DAY.

NEW MARKET THEATER.

Two Last Performances
OF THE
TENNESSEE'S PARDNER
This Afternoon and Evening,
MARCH 24.

Box Sheet open at 8 o'clock this morning, at Gray's Music Store.

HODGE, SNELL & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists,
NO. 75 FRONT STREET,
DEALERS IN
WAKELEE'S BATH FOR SHEEP.
BUCHAN'S CRESYLIC SHEEP DIP.
MALLINCKRODT'S CARBOLIC do.
TIPTON & BURTT'S SHEEP PREPARATION.
CORROSIVE SUBLIMATE, ARSENIC.
SULPH. ZINC, CARBOLIC ACID, &c.
(Remedies for the cure and prevention of Scab, &c. d&w2p

Just Received.

Aurora Apple Butter.
California Raisins,
Boned Turkey,
Dusseldorfer Senf.

For salesby
HACHENEY & STEMME,
SEED DEPOT,
Corner Taylor and Streets.

Ordinance No. 1934.

AN ORDINANCE TO PROVIDE FOR THE time and manner of improving Morrison street from the west line of Sixth street to the east line of Fifth street.

The City of Portland does ordain as follows:

Section 1. The proposed improvement of that part of Morrison street lying between the west line of Sixth street and the east line of Fifth street shall be completed as hereinafter provided on or before the 1st day of May, 1877.

Section 2. The surface of the street shall be cleared of all timber, plank or other obstructions (sidewalks of the proper width and grade and otherwise in good condition excepted.) If the obstructions are not removed within three days after notice from the Superintendent of Streets they shall be removed by and become the property of the contractor.

Section 3. The improvement shall consist of grading, laying sidewalks and crosswalks where necessary, and a plank roadway sixteen feet in width.

Section 4. The grading, sidewalks and sixteen foot roadway, shall correspond as nearly as practicable with the provisions of sections 6, 7, 9 and 10 of Ordinance No. 732, entitled "An Ordinance in relation to the improvement of streets," except that the stringers for the roadway shall be 4 by 8 inches instead of 4 by 6 inches.

Section 5. The provisions of sections 11 and 12 of Ordinance No. 732, entitled "An Ordinance in relation to the improvement of streets," shall apply to all lumber and material used in the improvement provided for by this Ordinance.

Section 6. The contractor shall take entire charge of the work during its progress, and shall be responsible for any loss or accident resulting from carelessness or neglect.

Section 7. The improvement shall be completed to the satisfaction of the Committee on Streets and Public Property and the Superintendent of Streets.

Section 8. The Committee on Streets and Public Property are hereby authorized to advertise for, receive proposals and enter into contract with the lowest responsible bidder or bidders for the improvement specified in this Ordinance.

Passed the Common Council March 21, 1877.

W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.

Approved March 22, 1877.

J. A. CHAPMAN,
Mayor.

m24d5t

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE LAST will and testament of G. W. Vaughn, deceased, has been duly admitted to Probate in the County Court of the State of Oregon for Multnomah county, and that letters testamentary with said will annexed were on the 22d day of March, A. D. 1877, duly issued to the undersigned under the order and seal of said court as sole executrix of said estate. All persons having claims against said estate are hereby required to present them to the undersigned with the proper vouchers at the office of Messrs. Whalley & Fechheimer, attorneys at law, in Gleason's building, in the city of Portland, in said county and State within six months from the date of this notice. Dated at Portland, Oregon, this 22d day of March, A. D. 1877.

LIBBIE VAUGHN,
Sole Executrix of will of G. W. Vaugn, deceased.
m24d1w4t3

Farm at Public Sale.

I WILL OFFER FOR SALE, on the PREMises, on Tuesday, April 10th, 1877, at two o'clock P. M., two hundred acres of the Talbot Farm. The improvements consist of a house, barn, outhouses, good orchard, and it is all under fence, and nearly all plow land. There is just enough timber for farm purposes; running water on the farm. It is situated eight miles southwest of McMinnville, and is one of the choicest pieces of land in Yamhill county. Certificate furnished from reliable attorneys that the title is perfect. Terms—part cash, balance on time, secured by mortgage on the farm. For particulars see

DeLASHMUTT & OATMAN.

Notice is hereby given that I have just received a full Power of Attorney from George Talbot to transact any and all business for him.

HENRY P. TALBOT.

Portland, March 22, 1877. m23d&w1m

WANTED.

$3000 IN DALLAS AND SANDY WAGON Road Scrip. Will pay cash for particulars see DeLASHMUTT & OATMAN.

$3000, $2500, $700, $1500, $900 and $2000 to loan on Real Estate security for twelve months. For particulars call at the RETAIL BANK.

For Sale—A fine DAIRY FARM, all stocked, on Sauvie's Island, with good paying business. For the deed apply to DeLASHMUTT & OATMAN.

Sums from Twenty-five Cents up always on hand to loan on personal security.

Bonds and Stocks bought and sold on commission.

Some splendid bargains in City Real Estate, and a few farms at less than the improvements cost can be had of yours truly.

DeLASHMUTT & OATMAN,
Retail Bankers.

m23d1m

FOR SALE,
A STEAM PROPELLER YACHT
AND A
STEAM LAUNCH.

THE YACHT IS 63 FEET LONG, 12 FT. BEAM, 6 feet deep, draws 5 feet, oak frame elbows, planks run entire length, no butts; double engines 8x10; burns either coal or wood, is very economical in fuel; has two cabins, a kitchen, pantry, &c; will carry 50 passengers, tow a vessel of 150 tons, is a good sea boat and is well found generally.

The LAUNCH is 26 feet long, 8½ feet beam, 3½ feet deep, draws 2½ feet; upright boiler 40 inches in diameter, 3 feet high; is built of the best materials, white oak frame steamed and bent; burns either wood or coal, steams easily, is buoyant, carries well, and would do good service in the Fishing business.

Both Boats will be sold low. For further particulars enquire of E. MARTIN & CO., 85 Front street, Portland, Oregon. m23d6t

NEW AND ELEGANT
Children's Kilt Suits
JUST RECEIVED AT
FISHEL & ROBERTS',
Cor. Front and Alder Sts.

New Goods Just Received.

PERKINS' NEW LIGHT PATTERN, HORSE SHOES. Also,
AMATEUR SCROLL SAWS,
And Extra Blades, Patterns, and Designs.
m23d&w1m NORTHRUP & THOMPSON.

JOHN L. GEORGE,
Cutler and Surgical Instrument Maker.
All Cutlery sold by me, warranted.
JOBBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
First Street, bet. Salmon and Main;
PORTLAND, OREGON.

FOR SALE.

ONE TUFT'S ALASKA SODA FOUNTAIN, consisting of Wh te Marble Standard, with 8 heavy silver plated Syrup Faucets. One Copper Soda Generator, and two 14-gallon Copper Tanks, with all the tools and appliances necessary. All in good working order, and for sale cheap below cost. Apply to ALISKY & HEGELE, Confectionery.

DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, ETC.

THE WHITE HOUSE.

We are now ready to show

OUR MAGNIFICENT STOCK OF
SPRING GOODS.

We will open this week

AN IMMENSE STOCK
OF
MILLINERY GOODS.

Imported direct from the East, to which we invite the trade.

LOW PRICES
GUARANTEED A SPECIALTY!

During the Season.

LEWIS & STRAUSS,
No. 87 FIRST STREET.

CLARKE & HENDERSON.

HAVE RECEIVED PER STEAMER "ALAX" A

Complete Stock of Goods

suitable for this season of the year. Mr. HENDERSON being in San Francisco will at once as the latest

SPRING GOODS

arrive, take advantage of the market and send us the latest

Novelties in Dress Goods, &c.

As far as prices are concerned we would like to have our customers examine our Stock, and judge for themselves.

As Mr. Henderson will be in the market for the next two months, any one wishing to have orders filled that cannot be filled here, he will attend to for them. CLARKE & HENDERSON.

Spring Styles
IN
MILLINERY GOODS.
JUST OPENED
AT
MRS. G. H. CLARKE'S,
WASHINGTON ST., NEAR FIRST.
m19d6t

Just Received
BY
NORTHRUP & THOMPSON,
129 & 131 Front st., Portland,
WHOLESALE DEALERS,
A New Stock of
HARDWARE,
Iron and Steel, and Wagon Material.
Also, a Full Line of
RUBBER HOSE, 3-ply Best Quality, with HOSE PIPE and COUPLINGS.
Packing of all kinds, Duck Hose, Rubber and Round Piston,
To which they invite the attention of country buyers.

New Prices with New Goods.

Agents for Garcia's Tinner Jacks.

DRY GOODS.

ON WEDNESDAY,
MARCH 21st,
OUR NEW STORE
WITH A
SPLENDID SELECTION
OF
New and Seasonable
DRY GOODS,
FRESH FROM
New York and San Francisco.

These Goods have been purchased from the very best House, at the very LOWEST RATES, and we are determined to offer them at prices that will secure their

SPEEDY DISPOSAL.

Our Stock will consist partly of

Black Silks, of the Cashmire finish.
Colored Silks, Shaws,
Dress Goods in great variety.
Silk Cashmeres of the choicest make and finish.
Colored Cashmeres, in new cloth shades, with Silk to match.
English, French and American Prints.
Ladies' and Children's Hosiery.
Ladies' Underwear.
Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs,
Neck Ties, Fans,
Ruching, in endless quantity.
Quilts, Blankets, Domestic
Table Damasks, Napkins,
Sheetings,
MEN'S UNDERWEAR
White Shirts, Socks, &c.

In many lines of Goods we have Specialties in regard to price and style to which we shall again direct attention.

The inducements we offer to the public are

FRESH STOCK

and plenty of it; a straightforward method of conducting our business, in which no misrepresentation will be tolerated; polite attention to customers, and

PRICES THAT CANNOT BE UNDERSOLD!

Whatever anticipations may at any time be raised by our advertisements shall at all times be strictly fulfilled.

UNION & CO.,
FIRST STREET,
BETWEEN WASHINGTON and ALDER.

Sewing Machine Sales for 1876:

Singer Manufacturing Co.	262,316
Howe Machine Co.	109,309
Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Co.	108,997
Domestic Sewing Machine Co.	23,587
American S. M. Co., S. M. Co.	17,997
Weed Sewing Machine Co.	14,425
Wilcox & Gibbs S. M. Co.	12,756
Remington S. M. Co.	12,716
Gold Medal Sewing Machine Co.	7,185
Victor Sewing Machine Co.	5,750
Florence Sewing Machine Co.	2,976
J. E. Braunsdorf & Co., (Ætna)	707
McKay S. M. Association	102

Singer Machines Sold on Note or Lease Plan, and Liberal Discount made for cash.
General Office for Oregon and W. T., First and Yamhill streets, Portland, Or.

NATHAN'S
New & Second-hand Furniture
STORE,
Corner Front and Columbia Streets,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT ALWAYS ON HAND. Also,
CROCKERY, STOVES AND TIN WARE.
FOR SALE,
1 Fine BAROUCHE, almost new, will be sold for one half its cost.
2 PHAETONS.
A lot of New and Second hand BUGGIES and WAGONS.
Also, HORSES and HARNESS.

HAY! HAY!
Damaged Hay must be Sold!
CALL AND SEE
EVERDING & FARRELL,
FRONT AND ALDER STS., PORTLAND

Eastern and Shoalwater Bay Oysters,
IN EVERY STYLE,
at
ALISKY & HEGELE'S
Premium Candy Factory,
No. 105 FIRST STREET.

OREGON STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

FROM AND AFTER THIS DATE THIS COMpany will carry Canned Salmon and Canned Beef from the Columbia River Canneries (below mouth of Willamette) to Astoria at the rate of One Dollar per ton.

J. C. AINSWORTH, President.

March 1, '77.

WANTS.

WANTED.

BY AN AMERICAN WOMAN A SITUATION as first class cook; general housework in a private family. Address EMMA, this office.

FARM.

A FARMER RECENTLY ARRIVED, WISHES to rent a FARM. Answers stating terms, location, size of farm, amount of arable land, etc., etc., direct to "FARMER," care of Messrs. T. Cunningham & Co., Portland. m13d2w

WANTED.

A PARTNER TO BUILD A FLOURING MILL at Cottage Grove, Lane county, Oregon, as I have the machinery here for a two-run mill 4-foot and 4-foot Burrs; one 30½ and one 32 inch Laffel Water Wheel and good water power, and the lumber to build with. For particulars address P. H. BENNETT, Cottage Grove, Lane county, Oregon. m17d6t

WANTED.

PARTIES HAVING HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE to sell, will find it to their interest to address Lock Box 457 P. O., Portland.

AGENTS, 12 ELEGANT OIL CHROMOS, size 9x11, by mail post-paid for $1.00. Send address for Illustrated Catalogue. F. MUSON, Jun'r, 124 Post street, San Francisco. d 24&wly

TO LET.

To Let, STORE ROOM NO. 105 THIRD ST., is 80 feet deep, and a good stand for city trade. Also the 12 Rooms over Store, Nos. 105 and 107, each room, or suit, has marble basin and water. If desired the party renting Store could have the rooms overhead for dwelling. Rent moderate. Inquire of JOHN WILSON, 97 Third street.

TO RENT.

A SALOON, OR FOR ANY OTHER PURPOSE, a good Building containing five rooms and a stable and wagon house attached, in a good and improving neighborhood. Rent only twenty-five dollars per month. Apply to MR. HERSEY, Aurora Restaurant, Front and Alder sts.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, WITH OR without board, with privilege of bath in dwelling. Inquire at Park row, Washington street, No. 2. m27d1m

TO RENT.

FIRST CLASS ROOMS TO RENT BY THE DAY or week, with the accommodation of the Parlors. Cor. Front and Ash sts.

FOR RENT.

THE "EAST PORTLAND HOTEL," ON THE Avenue, East Portland. Also the building formerly used as the R. R. Hospital, on the bluff above the Depot grounds, East Portland; can be made a commodious Boarding House, and is now a comfortable dwelling. Apply at corner Fourth and Stark streets, Portland. m17d2w

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

A CENTRALLY LOCATED SALOON OF FIRST class, doing a good business, at a bargain. Enquire at East Portland Brewery Depot, under Oro Fino Hall.

A CLOAK COMPASS,

IN WORKING ORDER AND GOOD REPAIR for sale cheap and on easy terms. Address "B. BET," care Oregonian office. m22d1m

FOR SALE OR RENT.

A PIECE OF LAND SITUATED FIVE MILES from Portland, on a good road, containing 40 acres, 20 acres of which is Beaverdam, in the finest cultivation for gardening purposes, and would make a good Milk and Butter Ranch. Terms easy. Inquire of WM. BARNES, Central Market Restaurant. m23d6f

FOR SALE,

IN WHOLE OR IN PARTS, A TRACT OF 320 acres, including the Winona Landing and surrounding the warehouse, on the west side of the Willamette, half way from Portland to Salem. Address, HON. S. BRUTCHER, Lebanon, Linn county, or see him at his residence, near the Landing. m3d6tm

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE

A HOMESTEAD FOR SALE, OR WILL EXCHANGE for City Property, Two Acres a good House, Orchard and other improvements, situated on rising ground, in a healthy location, close to Portland, on the south. Apply to W. V., Postoffice Box 784, Portland, Oregon. m23d1m

FOR SALE.

A FISHING BOAT FOR SALE. LENGTH, 26 ft.; BEAM, 6 ft. 4 in.; DEPTH, 2 ft. 6 in. Oak Frames and Spruce Plank. Apply to FRANCIS BERRY, E. street, between Fourth and Eighth. m23d3w

FOR SALE.

40000 BUSHELS OF THE BEST CHARcoal wheat will sell at the lowest market price. The coal will be delivered on the premises. Address or call on P. WOLFF, St. John's, or C. M. ROHR, Franklin Market.

P.S.—WOOD FOR SALE, delivered anywhere along the river. m24d1m

FOR SALE.

THE FURNITURE AND BUSINESS OF THE St. Charles Hotel, Albany, Oregon. Reason for selling, poor health. Apply to J. McKERNON, Albany, Ore.

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

IN LEWIS COUNTY, W. T., ONE TOWN BUILDing Lot and Stock of Goods, Hay Shed and Stock in Warehouse, at Chehalis Station, N. P. R. R. County Seat of Lewis county. 320 acres of good Wild Bottom Land on Cowlitz river, very light growth of timber. 120 acres of it lies 1½ mile north of Chehalis Station. For particulars call or address of Messrs. L. GOLDSMITH & CO., Portland, Ore, or GEO. J. EGGUE, Chehalis, Lewis Co., W. T.

A VICTORIA REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE.

TWO LOTS, VERY ELIGIBLY AND CENTRALly located. Has a good house and other improvements on them.

Terms—One-third cash, balance to run on mortgage to suit purchaser.

For further particulars address

R. C. FULDER,
Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent, Amoskeag, Or.
March 17, 1877. m17d1m

FOR SALE.

One of the Best Bargains ever Offered in Oregon.

A SPLENDID SHEEP AND GOAT RANCH, consisting of 2,572 acres of land, most of which is of a rolling grazing land. It is well watered by several living springs and creeks, 563 acres of the land improved or meadow lands, the balance is all good pasture lands. On the ranch there are three good Houses, Barns, Sheep Sheds, &c. There is about three acres of good Orchard, in three of choice Beaver dam fruit.

This valuable property for sale A No. 1 or less, if disposed of soon; time given upon part of purchase price to buyer desires. This ranch is about 25 miles from Portland. Apply to

A. KINSON & WAKEFIELD,
Port and, Oregon.

m24d1m

SAN JUAN COUNTY, W. T.

Farms and Sheep Runs

FOR SALE OR LEASE.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS AGENT FOR THE Sale or Lease of several valuable FARMS and SHEEP RUNS, situated on San Juan and Orcas Islands. Address

R. D. WARE, Sr.,
San Juan Island, W. T.

ja16d3m

S. L. N. GILMAN. J. E. L. IRVIN.

GILMAN & IRVIN,
Auctioneers and Commission
MERCHANTS,
Corner Front and Oak Streets, Port and.

Regular Sales on Real Estate, Furniture and General Merchandise, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS at 10 o'clock A. M.

A large assortment of Groceries, Furniture and Merchandise on hand at private sale.

Agents for Geo. Hughes' Fireworks.

Cash advances made upon Consignments.

Will purchase the Furniture of parties declining housekeeping.

FOR SALE.

Ex Ship "Lovenby," from Honolulu:

125 bags UNION MILLS No. 1.
100 " " " " 2.
75 " T. HUGHES No. 1.
50 " T. HUGHES No. 1 A.
50 bbls. MOLASSES.
7000 lbs. RICE, A. 1.
50 bags COFFEE.

For sale in lots to suit, by

GILMAN & IRVIN,
Corner Front and Oak streets, Portland.

NEW FIRM.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT WE HAVE this day sold to WADHAMS & ELLIOTT our Stock and good will as Wholesale Grocers, Forwarding and Commission Merchants in Portland, Oregon, and cordially recommend them to the trade.

W. K. LEVERIDGE & CO.

Portland, Ore., March 19, 1877.

Referring to the above, the undersigned give notice that they have entered into a copartnership under the firm name of WADHAMS & ELLIOTT, and will continue the business as Wholesale Grocers, Forwarding and Commission Merchants at the old stand, 28 and 30 Front street, and respectfully solicit a liberal patronage bestowed upon the old firm of Leveridge, Wadhams & Co., and also W. K. Leveridge & Co.

WM. WADHAMS.
E. ELLIOTT.

m24d1w

AUCTION ADVERTISEMENTS.

OSCAR [illegible]
AUCTION AND COMMISSION
Corner First and [illegible]
Regular Sale Days, [illegible]
Retail
WILL PURCHASE [illegible]
Merchandise.
A general assortment [illegible]
sale.

North British [illegible]
Fire [illegible]
OF LONDON, [illegible]
CAPITAL, [illegible]
Reserve and Surplus, [illegible]
Jan. 1st, 1877, [illegible]
Total, [illegible]
Premiums received [illegible]
Losses Paid in Gold [illegible]
8 years, [illegible]
EDWARD [illegible]

Home [illegible]
Fire Insurance
Capital, [illegible]
Assets, [illegible]
Income, 1875, [illegible]
Losses paid since [illegible]
HA[illegible]
[illegible] Street, [illegible]

INSURANCE
FIRE AND
Capital, (Gold) $3[illegible]
Assets, exceed $[illegible]
BRANCH OFFICE
First National Bank
W. A. [illegible]

THE [illegible]
INVES[illegible]
CORNER
OF BAY [illegible]
FIRE AN[illegible]
Insurance [illegible]
Cash [illegible]
PETER DONA[illegible] Agent.
CHARLES [illegible]

O DIFFERENCE
Prizes from $[illegible]
Tables sold on easy terms on [illegible]
See Tables at Sterritt & Fagan's, [illegible]
heim's, Fountain Saloon.

BILLIARD [illegible]
At San Francisco [illegible]
For further information apply to
C. A. [illegible]
m[illegible]d2m

WAKELEE'S
RAT [illegible]
THE MOST RELIABLE AND [illegible]
destruction of parasites [illegible]
and for the prevention [illegible]
etc., etc.
FOR SALE B[illegible]
T. A. DAVIS
71 Front Street, [illegible]

TRADE MARK
CALVERT'S
SK[illegible]
CO-PARTNER[illegible]
THE HAVE THIS
partnership [illegible]
Standard Oil [illegible]
Lamps and [illegible]
WM. [illegible]
E. L. [illegible]

Best Lager
FOR SALE [illegible]
Hof and Bottled
MECHANICS'
JOHN [illegible]
W. FRONT, between [illegible]

JACOB STEAM[illegible]
Standard Cal[illegible]
Delaney's Wine Cellars
O DIFFERENCE
Prizes from $[illegible]
Tables sold on easy terms on [illegible]
See Tables at Sterritt & Fagan's, [illegible]
heim's, Fountain Saloon.

BILLIARD [illegible]
At San Francisco [illegible]
For further information apply to
C. A. [illegible]
m[illegible]d2m

WAKELEE'S
RAT [illegible]
THE MOST RELIABLE AND [illegible]
destruction of parasites [illegible]
and for the prevention [illegible]
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CALVERT'S
SK[illegible]
CO-PARTNER[illegible]
THE HAVE THIS
partnership [illegible]
Standard Oil [illegible]
Lamps and [illegible]
WM. [illegible]
E. L. [illegible]

CITY.

PRESENTATION.—During the matinee performance given yesterday afternoon at New Market theater, by Camille Urso, for the benefit of the library connected with the public schools of Portland, a very pleasant episode occurred. Without the slightest knowledge of the little madame, a case of solid silver tablets of neat design and beautiful workmanship had been purchased by the teachers and pupils of the schools and were presented to her. It was the intention originally to present the cups on the stage, but Madame Urso, with that modesty so characteristic of the real artiste, requested that the presentation be made privately as possible. While the performance was in progress she was presented with a handsome gift. Prof. J. K. Wallace, of North Portland school, made the presentation address in behalf of the pupils, and the little maidens performed their part in the beautiful present and, by her leave, thanked Madame Urso for her kindness in allowing her to appear, saying that the schools of Portland, and especially "Old Salem," were very pleasant ones, and will long be remembered by Madame and recipient.

ARRIVALS.—The following passengers will arrive this morning on the outgoing steamer from San Francisco: Rev. A. W. Sweeney, L. J. Adler, Madame Camille Urso, Professor O. M. Hemphey, J. C. Baker, Williams and child, Mrs. Catterlin, F. Trainer, Master Wagner, Augusta Oscar Weil, F. Klopenman, Wythe, W. W. Shaw, F. Smith, V. Rolfe, Rev. J. Stevenson, A. Osher, Miss Stoer, Wm. L. Ross, C. W. Coyne, Chas. Prosser, T. W. Aitken, Chadron, Mrs. F. C. Hartley and family, Mrs. Josiah Bates, Mrs. James Bates, Miss Bates, Miss Bates, Wonderforte, Rolf Quitzow and family, Hook and wife, D. F. Bates, Mrs. H. Mrs. S. McCurdy, E. K. Thompson, Mrs. Levi Perkins, F. B. Burns, Wm. Cowsley, Dr. Leonard, wife and servant, Co's manager, Stevens, L. Mc[illegible], R. Wheeler, A. C. Wiley, W. F. H. Dallridge, W. Farrell, O'Neil [illegible].

[illegible] Party.—Last evening a very pleasant surprise party was tendered Miss [illegible] Griffith by a number of her intimate [illegible]. The company began to [illegible] the residence of Mr. Prescott, on Third [illegible], at 7 o'clock, and were heartily greeted by the [illegible] of the fair maiden. Dancing, candies and other refreshments in abundance. Though surprised at the unexpected episode, the hostess of the evening [illegible] all formality dispelled, and, after the participants and visitors were arranged in social chairs [illegible] which [illegible] ally to enliven the scene. [illegible] was continued until a reasonable hour when the well-pleased guests separated, having enjoyed a most delightful evening, committing themselves [illegible] very highly.

A GOOD THING.—Mr. John Kelly, chief clerk of the O. S. S. Co., in this city, is generally shown himself to be a very accommodating gentleman of all newspaper men, and has recently complimented [illegible] of receiving an elegant list of all the steamboats [illegible] of Lake Huron by the company [illegible] give every greater facilities to newspaper [illegible] than ever before. [illegible] shippers or [illegible] the perfect plan [illegible] has planned by [illegible] company.

[illegible] Meeting.—From the [illegible] Oregon, March 22, 1877:

[illegible] Station.—Commenced observations at 7 A. M., March 22, 1877. Mean temperature, [illegible]. Highest temperature, [illegible]. Lowest temperature, [illegible]. Total precipitation, [illegible] inches. Prevailing direction of wind, [illegible]. Total movement of wind, [illegible] miles. Remarks: [illegible].

[illegible] Agent.

MILITARY NOTES.

Capt. Marcus P. Miller, 4th Artillery, is appointed to act as inspector on 1,0304 pounds of [illegible].

Col. Cuvier Grover, 1st Cavalry, is appointed to act as an inspector on certain ordnance and ordnance stores at Fort Walla Walla, W. T.; also on certain ordnance and ordnance stores, camp and garrison equipage, and four cavalry horses, at Fort Walla Walla, W. T.; also, certain subsistence stores at Fort Walla Walla, W. T., for which First Lieutenant Frank K. Upham, 1st Cavalry, regimental quartermaster, and post commissary of subsistence, is accountable.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

The firm of Hexter & Alexander has been dissolved by mutual consent.

Ladies, attention! Dress goods, corsets, white goods, embroideries, parasols, fancy goods and notions can all be had at John [illegible], No. 107 Third street.

Just received from New York, samples of the new style Linen suits. In 30 hours I will [illegible]

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

...CTION AND COMMI...

OSCAR KILBOURN,

...ION AND COMMISSION M...

Corner First and Pine Streets,

...lar Sale Days, Wednesdays ... Saturdays.

...ILL PURCHASE AND SELL REAL ... Merchandise, Furniture, etc.

...neral assortment of Merchandise ...

INSURANCE.

...rth British and Mercan...

Fire Insurance Co.

...F LONDON AND ...

...ITAL ... $10,...

...rve and Surplus Fund, ... Jan. 1st, 1876 ... $...

...ome Receipts, 1875 ... $...

...Paid in United States, ... years ... $...

EDWARD HALL, G...
Ankeny's Block, P...

...OR COS BRANCH

...OME M...

...re Insurance Co...

...al ...

...ts, ...

...ss, 1875, ...

...ss paid since Organiz...

HAMILTON BOYD,
MANAGER,
...70 First Street, Portland, Oregon.

UNION

...surance Compa...

FIRE AND MARINE.

...PAID UP IN ... GOLD COIN, ... $...

...ash, exceed ... $...

BRANCH OFFICE FOR ... of Portland Bank Building, Port...
W. S. CALDWELL, ...

THE STATE

...ve...men & ...su...

COMPANY,
OF SAN FRANCISCO.

...RE AND MARI...

Incorporated in 1871.

...h ... $...

...DWARD ... Secretary.
CHARLES ... Gen'l Agent.

...Council of Commerce, San ...

...Board of Underwriters, San ...

...Bank of California, San ...

...Bank of British Columbia, ...

...Bank of Commerce, San ...

...Bank of San Francisco, San ...

...Bank of Stockton, Stockton.

...Bank of Woodland, Woodland.

...Bank of Yolo, Woodland.

...Bank of Napa, Napa City.

...Bank of Sonoma County, ...

...Bank of Healdsburg, ...

...Bank of Petaluma, ...

...Bank of Santa Rosa, ...

...Bank of Lake County, ...

...Bank of Mendocino, ...

...Bank of Humboldt County, ...

...Bank of Eureka, ...

...Bank of Arcata, ...

...Bank of Crescent City, ...

...Bank of Yreka, ...

...Bank of Shasta, ...

...Bank of Colusa, ...

...Bank of Marysville, ...

...Bank of Oroville, ...

...Bank of Nevada, Nevada ...

...Bank of Grass Valley, ...

...Bank of Nevada County, ...

...Bank of Auburn, ...

...Bank of Placerville, ...

...Bank of Sacramento, ...

...Bank of Woodland, ...

...Bank of Yolo, ...

...Bank of Napa, ...

...Bank of Sonoma County, ...

...Bank of Healdsburg, ...

...Bank of Petaluma, ...

...Bank of Santa Rosa, ...

...Bank of Lake County, ...

...Bank of Mendocino, ...

...Bank of Humboldt County, ...

...Bank of Eureka, ...

...Bank of Arcata, ...

...Bank of Crescent City, ...

...Bank of Yreka, ...

...Bank of Shasta, ...

...Bank of Colusa, ...

...Bank of Marysville, ...

...Bank of Oroville, ...

...Bank of Nevada,

The Daily Oregonian.

SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 25, 1877.

VOL. XVII.—NO. 43.

TERMS OF THE OREGONIAN.

Rates of Subscription (Payable in Advance) Postage Prepaid at this office:

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Address OREGONIAN PUBLISHING CO., Portland, Oregon.

STRENGTH FOR TO-DAY.

Strength for to-day is all that we need,
As there never will be a to-morrow;
For to-morrow will prove but another to-day,
With its measure of joy and of sorrow.

Then why forecast the trials of life
With such sad and grave persistence,
And watch and wait for a crowd of ills
That as yet have no existence?

Strength for to-day—what a precious boon
For the earnest souls who labor,
For the willing hands that minister
To the needy friend or neighbor.

Strength for to-day—that the weary hearts
In the battle for right may quail not,
And the eyes bedimmed with bitter tears
In their search for light may fail not.

Strength for to day, on the down hill track,
For the travelers near the valley,
That up, far up, the other side
Ere long they may safely rally.

Strength for to-day—that our precious youth
May happily shun temptation,
And build, from the rise to the set of the sun,
On a strong and sure foundation.

Strength for to-day—for home and home,
To practice forbearance sweetly;
To sanctify kind words and loving deeds;
Still trusting in God completely.

AFTER TWENTY YEARS.

Very pretty looked Mrs. Jenny Derwent as she leaned back in her purple cushioned, with her favorite pug reposing on a footstool at her feet—she had a fondness for dogs—and turned the rings upon her white, plump fingers round and round, with the air of one absorbed in deep yet pleasant thought.

Very becoming, too, she was, with that peculiar manner which it is given to widows only to attain, and the soft lamplight stealing through rose-colored shades, and making up for her yet rounded cheek the bright, delicious bloom of early youth.

For at least the one hundredth time she picked up a little note lying on the table before her, and glanced over the bold, masculine-looking lines, with a soft laugh, which, in spite of her efforts, would end in a sigh.

"Like all of her sex, the fair relict of Joseph Derwent, banker, had wandered through a little romance entirely unconnected with the aforesaid Joseph Derwent.

Where she first met George Somers I am unable to say, and with that we have nothing to do. But, speedily a flirtation, of the most desperate kind, sprang up between them, and one night, at a military ball, where Jenny danced all her partners down, amid the intoxication of music and flowers, the dashing lieutenant crew from her a frank avowal—[illegible]—now the rest. I can't stop to be particular.

Home went Jenny, and, mistaking herself on being that fortunate specimen of femininity, an engaged young lady, and dwelling on the perfection of her lover—as the white-winking Miss Infant confides with her pins as mercilessly as if she delighted in the operation—"Oh, alas! the best laid schemes o' mice and men gang aft agley," or, as Viola more poetically expressed it, "The course of true love never run smooth," and Jenny found her case no exception to the general rule.

The very first days, while she had papa from the effects of first pastes, it was revealed to her by her watchful mother that she was to marry Joseph Derwent. Poor Jenny! Of course she went, and vowed she loved him—what else could any girl do under the circumstances?

"A fat, gouty old grandpa! Marry him indeed!" and then she wept again; but mamma stood the pelting of the summer shower with a firmness worthy of a better cause; and when night came, re-echoed her determination with tones unchanged as the chime of a bell from morn to eve. What remained for Jenny but to reveal the secret of her betrothal with as much composure as if she had been married—but she, be it a chronicle of marriages, had taken place?

"Nonsense!" said mamma, when the daughter vowed with tragic fit, imitated from Fanny Kemble, "that she would live all the rest of her life to her—sob—sob—own George."

"To go her colors!" cries Uncle Phil, the major. "The deuce's in the girl; she's a perfect water spout!"

Mrs. Latimer reminded her that even affection cannot eat it long if it has nothing but itself to feed on, and quoted Keats:

"Love in a hut, with water and crust,
Is—is—is—is—Cinderella, dear—"

"Yes, I've come so, only she never [illegible] through her daughter did.

"If the same chances are true after [illegible] water and many heart-breaks grown and pro[illegible] back to his post were the beaten [illegible] and it to the altar were Jenny with [illegible] the canker, while mamma stood by [illegible] and [illegible] her [illegible] [illegible] her [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] whispered among themselves, "She'll come to it."

[illegible] Latitude of [illegible] [illegible] according to [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]